Virginia Title V Operating Permit

Until such time as this permit is reopened and revised, modified, revoked, terminated or expires, the permittee is authorized to operate in accordance with the terms and conditions contained herein. This permit is issued under the authority of Title 10.1, Chapter 13, '10.1-1322 of the Air Pollution Control Law of Virginia. This permit is issued consistent with the Administrative Process Act, and 9 VAC 5-80-50 through 9 VAC 5-80-305 of the State Air Pollution Control Board Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Authorization to operate a Stationary Source of Air Pollution as described in this permit is hereby granted to:

Permittee Name:	Exxon Mobil Corporation
Facility Name:	ExxonMobil Refining and Supply Company
Facility Location:	8200 Terminal Road Newington, Virginia 22122
Registration Number:	70087
Permit Number:	NVRO-70087

_____
Effective Date

_____
Expiration Date

_____
Dennis H. Treacy
Director, Department of Environmental Quality

_____
Signature Date

Table of Contents

I. Facility Information

Permittee
Exxon Mobil Corporation
3225 Gallows Road
Fairfax, Virginia 22037

Responsible Official
Gene F. Shapert
Operations Manager

Facility
ExxonMobil Refining and Supply Company
Newington Terminal
8200 Terminal Road
Newington, Virginia 22122

Environmental Contact Person
Steve D. Giffin
Environmental Advisor
410-280-9750

AIRS Identification Number: 51-059-0034

Facility Description: SIC Code 5171

The facility is a petroleum liquids storage and distribution facility, and is operated under the regulations of 40 CFR 63, Subpart R. Petroleum products are received on site by way of pipeline or tanker truck. Products are shipped by pipeline and tanker truck. The terminal structures and equipment include seven vertical fixed roof tanks equipped with internal floating roofs. The roofs are equipped with primary and secondary seals. There are eight distillate tanks, three gasoline additive tanks, several small tanks which include heating oil, slop tanks, etc. The gasoline tanks are grandfathered and the other tanks are unregulated. The facility has a loading rack that has eight bays. Bays one, two, and three load gasoline. Bay four loads both gasoline and distillates. Bay five has been deactivated. Bay six loads distillates. Bays seven and eight are refueling lanes. The vapor control unit is a carbon adsorption/absorption vapor recovery (VRU) type. A trailer-mounted portable combustion unit may be used as a means of minimizing emissions during periods of VRU malfunction.

II. Significant Emission Units

Equipment to be operated consists of:

Emission Unit ID	Emission Unit Description	Max.Rated Capacity	Pollutant Control Description	Pollutant Control ID	Pollutant Controlled
A1	Storage Tank	2,774,221 gal	Internal Floating Roof – Liquid mtd. Primary Seal & Rim mtd. Secondary Seal	-	Gasoline - VOC
A2	Storage Tank	2,544,221 gal	Internal Floating Roof – Vapor mtd. Primary Seal & Rim mtd. Secondary Seal	-	(all sources)
A3	Storage Tank	1,807,500 gal	Internal Floating Roof – Vapor mtd. Primary Seal & Rim mtd. Secondary Seal	-	"
A4	Storage Tank	4,069,998 gal	Internal Floating Roof – Liquid mtd. Primary Seal & Rim mtd. Secondary Seal	-	"
A5	Storage Tank	2,847,591 gal	Internal Floating Roof – Vapor mtd. Primary Seal & Rim mtd. Secondary Seal	-	"
A6	Storage Tank	2,839,882 gal	Internal Floating Roof – Vapor mtd. Primary Seal & Rim mtd. Secondary Seal	-	"
A17	Storage Tank	1,744,302 gal	Internal Floating Roof – Vapor mtd. Primary Seal & Rim mtd. Secondary Seal	-	"
LR/VRU	Loading Rack/ VRU-1		Carbon Dual Bed Vapor Recovery	John Zink Dual Bed Regenerative	"

Note: A portable vapor combustion unit may be used at times of VRU malfunction.

III. Emission Unit - Tanks

A. Limitations

1. The owner or operator of each gasoline storage vessel with a design capacity equal to or greater than 151 m^3 shall equip the storage vessel with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface, but not

necessarily in complete contact with it, inside the storage vessel with the fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following:

a. Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.

b. A mechanical shoe seal that is comprised of a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

c. A foam or liquid-filled seal.

2. Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.
(40 CFR 63.423(a))

B. Monitoring

1. The owner or operator shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal, prior to filling the storage vessel with gasoline. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.
(9 VAC 5-40-5220. A. 4)

2. For vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe seal, the owner or operator shall:

a. conduct a visual inspection through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service) at least once every twelve months after initial fill, and

b. at least every ten years conduct a visual inspection of the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service). (9 VAC 5-40-5220. A. 4. and 9 VAC 5-40-5230. A)

3. For vessels equipped with a double-seal system the owner or operator shall:

a. Conduct a visual inspection through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof, at least every twelve months after initial fill, of the internal floating roof, the primary seal

and secondary seal (if one is in service) and at least every ten years conduct a visual inspection of the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and secondary seal (if one is in service). (40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)): or

b. At least every five years conduct a visual inspection of the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service). (40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4) and 9 VAC 5-40-5320 A.)

4. If, during the visual inspection through manholes and roof hatches, the internal floating roof is not resting on the liquid surface, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the item or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within forty-five days. If a failure that is detected during the above inspection cannot be repaired within forty-five days , and if the vessel cannot be emptied within forty-five days, a thirty day extension may be requested from the Air Compliance Manager, Northern Virginia Regional Office. Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired, or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. (40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2))

5. If, during the visual inspection when the vessel is emptied and degassed, the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal or secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with gasoline. (40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4))

6. The owner or operator shall notify the Air Compliance Manager, Northern Virginia Regional Office, in writing, at least thirty days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel following emptying and degassing, to afford the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling. If the emptying and degassing of the storage vessel is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the emptying and degassing 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Air Compliance Manager at least seven days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the emptying and degassing was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Air Compliance Manager, Northern Virginia Regional Office at least seven days prior to refilling. (40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5))

C Recordkeeping

1. A copy of each inspection for each tank shall be kept on site and the contents of the reports shall contain, at a minimum:

   a. The identity of the storage vessel,

b. The date the vessel was inspected, and

c. The observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings as applicable).

d. Specific details of each repair made with the date and signature of the person who made the repair.

2. A record shall be kept of the gasoline throughput of each tank which shall include the calculated throughput quantities, the types of petroleum liquid (gasoline) stored, the average monthly storage temperature, and the true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored. Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure, unless the DEQ specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature be determined and the true vapor pressure be determined from samples.

3. A record shall be kept showing the dimensions of each storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. These records shall be readily available, and they will be kept for the life of the source. Tanks with a design capacity of less than 75 m^3 are subject to no provisions other than this paragraph. (40 CFR 60.116b(a) and (b))

D. Reporting

1. If any of the conditions described in Condition III.B.4 are detected during the annual visual inspection, a report shall be furnished to the Air Compliance Manager, Northern Virginia Regional Office within thirty days of the inspection. Each report shall contain:

   a. The identity of the storage vessel;

   b. The nature of the defect(s); and

   c. The date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and the date the repair was made.

   (40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)

2. If any of the conditions described in Condition III.B.5. are detected during the complete visual inspection, a report shall be furnished to the Air Compliance Manager, Northern Virginia Regional Office within thirty days of the inspection. The report shall include:

   a. The identity of the storage vessel;

   b. The nature of any defects identified; and

   c. A list of each repair made.

   (40 CFR 60.115b(a)(4) and 9 VAC 5-80-110.F)

IV. Emission Unit - Loading Rack/VCUs

A. Limitations

1. The loading rack shall be equipped with a vapor collection and processing system or unit (VCU) designed to collect total organic compound vapors displaced from gasoline tank trucks during product loading and to reduce the quantity of displaced vapors prior to discharge into the atmosphere. The total organic compound emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection and processing system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall not exceed ten mg/liter of product loaded. (40 CFR 63.422(b))
   Note: A vapor control system may be either a vapor recovery unit or a vapor combustion unit or both.

2. The VOC fugitive emissions from the loading rack shall be determined by throughputs and the established factor of eight mg/l of gasoline loaded as reflected in EPA 450/2-78-051. These emissions shall be calculated annually for emission inventory and fee purposes. (9 VAC 5-80-110.A.3)

3. All connecting pipes and hoses from the loading rack to the gasoline tank truck and any vapor space connection on the gasoline tank truck shall be equipped with fittings which are vapor tight and will close upon disconnection.
   (9 VAC 5-40-5230 C.2.d)

4. The terms “tank truck” and “cargo tank” as used in this permit are synonymous.
   (40 CFR 63.422(c)(1))

5. The loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using procedures specified as follows:

   a. The owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation on vapor tightness required under 40 CFR 60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck that is to be loaded at the affected facility.

   b. The owner or operator shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded. This may be accomplished either manually or by electrical or electronic means.

   c. The identification number shall be cross checked with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within two weeks after the tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:

      (1) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last twenty- six weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation, then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or

      (2) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last fifty-two weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation, then the

documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.

d. If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in paragraphs c. (1) or (2) above reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.

e. The terminal owner or operator shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within one week of the documentation cross-check.

(40 CFR 60.502(e); 40 CFR 60.502(f)-(l); and 40 CFR 60.505(a))

6. Tanker trucks shall be filled by either a top-submerged or bottom fill in conjunction with a vapor control system. An equivalent system may be employed with prior approval by the Board. (9 VAC 5-80-100. A)

7. Pressure relief valves on storage containers and tank trucks should be set to release at no less than 0.7 psi or the highest possible pressure, in accordance with the following National Fire Prevention Association Standards: NFPA 385, Standard for Tank Vehicles for Flammable and Combustible Liquids; NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code; NFPA 30A, Automotive and Marine Service Station Code. (9 VAC 5-40 5230. C. 2. b)

8. Pressure in the vapor collection lines should not exceed tanker truck pressure relief valve settings. (9 VAC 5-40-5230.C. 2. c)

9. All vapor lines should be equipped with fittings which make vapor tight connections and which close when disconnected. (9 VAC 5-40-5220. C. 2. d)

B. Monitoring

1. The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, certify, operate and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS). The CEMS shall be capable of measuring organic compound concentration, and shall be installed in the exhaust air stream. (40 CFR 63.427(a)(1)

2. Where a thermal oxidation system is used a device capable of measuring temperature shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream from the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs. (9 VAC 5-80-110. C.1.c)

3. The monitoring device shall be certified for accuracy annually at a minimum. (9 VAC 5 40-41 and 5-80-110 E)

4. Each calendar month the vapor collection and processing systems and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tanker trucks for total

organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. Detection methods shall be sight, smell, or sound. (40 CFR 60.502(j) and 9 VAC 5-40-5230.C)

5. The owner or operator of each gasoline storage vessel conforming to 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. Each gasoline storage vessel with a design capacity less than 75 m^3 is not subject to this requirement. These records shall be kept for the life of the source. (40 CFR 60.116b(a and b))

C. Testing

1. A performance stack test shall be conducted on the vapor control system at least once per permit period to verify the emissions from the unit remain below the ten (10) mg/l maximum limit, and that the criteria pollutant levels remain below established limits. The test is to be conducted according to the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 60.503, except a reading of 500 ppm shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under 40 CFR 60.503(b). The test conducted on September 7, 2000, meets the requirement for the current permit term. (40 CFR 63.425(a) and 9 VAC 5-80-100.A)

2. The permitted facility shall be constructed so as to allow for emissions testing at any time using appropriate methods. Upon request from the DEQ, test ports will be provided at the appropriate locations. (9 VAC 5-40-5290 and 9 VAC 5-80-110. K.1)

D. Recordkeeping

1. A record of all inspections of the Loading Rack/VCU. shall be kept in an acceptable manner listing at a minimum the name of the inspector, the date of the inspection, the time, and any leak detected. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt to repair the leak shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than five calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within fifteen days after detection of each leak, except that a delay in repair of leaking equipment will be allowed upon a demonstration to the Air Compliance Manager, Northern Virginia Regional Office, that repair within fifteen days is not feasible. The owner or operator shall provide the reason(s) a delay is needed and the date by which each repair is expected to be completed. The record of leaks and repairs shall be available on site for inspection by DEQ, and the records shall be current for the most recent five years.
(40 CFR 63.424(c) and (d), 9 VAC 5-40-5310, and 9 VAC 5-80-110. F. 1)

2. A record shall be kept of the throughput of the loading rack that lists the quantity and type of each product. These records shall be kept annually and calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive twelve month period. These records shall be kept on site and made available on request from DEQ inspectors. These records shall be retained on site for a period of the most recent five (5) years. (9 VAC 5-40-5220. B. 4.c, 9 VAC 5-40-5300, and 9 VAC 5-40-50. F)

3. A record of each stack test as required in Condition IV. C. 1, shall be retained on site and made available on request from DEQ inspectors. These records shall be retained on site for the most recent five (5) years. (9 VAC 5-80-110. F)

4. Records shall be kept of all replacements or additions to the vapor control system. (40 CFR 60.505(a), (b), and (f) ; 9 VAC 5-80-110. F.1. b)

These records shall be available on site for inspection by the DEQ, and shall be current for the most recent five years. (40 CFR 60.502(j), 40 CFR 60.505(c) and (9 VAC 5-80-110. F)

V. Emission Unit - Cold Cleaner (State Only)

A. Limitations

1. No owner or other person shall use or permit the use of any open top (cold cleaner) degreaser unless such degreaser is equipped with a control method that will remove, destroy, or prevent the discharge into the atmosphere of at least 85% by weight of volatile organic emissions. (9 VAC 5-40-3280. C)

2. The cold cleaner degreaser unit shall be provided with a cover designed to be easily operated with one hand. The operation of larger degreasers may require a lid that is spring loaded, counterbalanced or operated by a power system. The cover must remain in place on the unit when the unit is not in use. The operation procedures for the unit shall be clearly shown by a permanent sign or label that is located in a conspicuous location on or near the unit. (9 VAC 5-40 3290. C. 1. a. and C. 2. b)

3. Waste solvent shall be disposed of by reclamation or incineration. (9 VAC 5-40-3290. D)

B. Recordkeeping

1. The owner of a stationary source shall keep records as may be necessary to determine emissions from the unit. Such records shall be retained on site for inspection by the DEQ. These records shall be kept for the most recent five years. (9 VAC 5-80-110. F)

2. A log shall be kept of inspections and servicing of the degreaser unit. (9 VAC 5-80-110. F)

VI. Tanker Truck Certification (Vapor Tightness)

A. Limitations

1. Loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks.

2. The terminal owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation for each gasoline tank truck that is to be loaded at the facility.

3. The terminal owner or operator shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.
(40 CFR 60.502(e); 40 CFR 60.502(e)(1); and 40 CFR 60.502(e)(5))

B. Recordkeeping

1. Tanker truck vapor tightness documentation shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection. This documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect the current test results as determined by Method 27 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A and Subpart XX. This record shall include at a minimum the following information:

   (1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test - EPA Reference Method 27.
   (2) Tank owner and address.
   (3) Tank identification number.
   (4) Testing location.
   (5) Date of test.
   (6) Tester name and signature.
   (7) Witnessing inspector, if any - Name, signature and affiliation.
   (8) Test results - Actual pressure change in five (5) minutes, mm of water (average for two runs).

   (40 CFR 60.505(a),(b), and 9 VAC 5-80-110 F. 1. b)

Note: Sources performing tank truck certifications shall conduct these tests according to 40 CFR 63.425(e), (f) and (g) as appropriate.

VII. Facility Wide Conditions

A. Limitations

1. No owner or other person shall cause or permit to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility any visible emissions which exhibit greater than 20% opacity, except for one six-minute period in any one hour of not more than 30% opacity. Failure to meet the requirements of this section because of the presence of water vapor shall not be a violation of this section. (9 VAC 5-40-80 and 9 VAC 5-50-80)

2. During the construction, modification or operation phase of a stationary source or any other building, structure, facility, or installation, no owner or other person shall cause or permit any materials or property to be handled, transported, stored, used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. (9 VAC 5-40-90 and 9 VAC 5-50-90)

B. Monitoring

1. Emissions from the tanks shall be estimated by the throughput of the tanks and the current version of the EPA TANKS model, calculated values using AP-42, or another acceptable alternative. Such results are for emission inventory purposes. (9 VAC 5-80-110. A. 3. and 9 VAC 5-80-110. B. 1)

2. Each calendar month the vapor collection and processing systems and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tanker trucks for total

organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. Detection methods shall be sight, smell, or sound. (40 CFR 60.502(j) and 40 CFR 63.424(a))

C. Testing

When testing is conducted in addition to the monitoring specified in this permit, the permittee shall use the following test methods in accordance with procedures approved by the DEQ as follows:

Pollutant	**Test Method** (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A)
Visible Emissions	EPA Method 9
VOC	EPA Methods 18, 25, 25a, 25b
- Vapor Tightness -	EPA Method 27

(40 CFR 60.502 (e)(3-5); 60.502 (f-i); 60.505 (a), 9 VAC 5-20-121. A. 2, and 9 VAC 5-80-110.B.1)

D. Recordkeeping

The permittee shall maintain records of all emissions data and operating parameters necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. The content of and format of such records shall be arranged with the Air Compliance Manager, Northern Virginia Regional Office. These records shall include, but are not limited to:

(a) Monitoring records of the CEM operating parameters.
(b) The site monthly leak test inspections.
(c) Records of malfunctions of tank seals.
(d) Annual throughput of gasoline at the loading rack calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12 month period.
(e) Calculated fugitive emissions from tank degassing, losses through pumps, flanges, losses at the loading rack from tanker truck loadings, etc.

These records shall be available on site for inspection by the DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five years.
(9 VAC 5-80-110. F)

E. Reporting

Performance tests shall be conducted and reported and data reduced as set forth in 9 VAC 5-40-30. The details of the test are to be arranged with the Air Compliance Manager, Northern Virginia Regional Office. The owner/operator shall submit a test protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to testing. Three copies of the test results shall be submitted to the Air Compliance Manager, Northern Virginia Regional Office within 45 days after test completion.

VIII. Insignificant Emission Units

The following emission units at the facility are identified in the application as insignificant emission units under 9 VAC 5-80-720:

Emission Unit No.	Emission Unit Description	Citation	Pollutant(s) (5-80-720 B)	Rated Capacity (gallons) (5-80-720 C)
A7	Vert. Fixed Roof Distillate Tank	9 VAC 5-40 5200. C	VOC	4,916,495
A11	Vert. Fixed Roof Distillate Tank	9 VAC 5-40-5200. C	VOC	480,025
A12	Vert. Fixed Roof Distillate Tank	9 VAC 5-40-5200. C	VOC	480,232
A14	Vert. Fixed Roof Distillate Tank	9 VAC 5-40-5200. C	VOC	1,299,775
A15	Vert. Fixed Roof Distillate Tank	9 VAC 5-40-5200. C	VOC	1,297,614
A16	Vert. Fixed Roof Distillate Tank	9 VAC 5-40-5200. C	VOC	2,711,658
A18	Vert. Fixed Roof Distillate Tank	9 VAC 5-40-5200. C	VOC	1,709,391
A19	Vert. Fixed Roof Distillate Tank	9 VAC 5-40-5200. C	VOC	3,286,153
A23	Vert. Fixed Roof Additive Tank	9 VAC 5-40-5200. C	VOC	18,415
A24	Vert. Fixed Roof Additive Tank	9 VAC 5-40-5200. C	VOC	8,987
A25	Separator holding	9 VAC 5-40-5220. A	VOC	10,000
A27	Horizontal Distillate Tank	9 VAC 5-40-5200. C	VOC	500
A28	Slop Tank	9 VAC 5-40-5220. A	VOC	200
A29	Slop Tank	9 VAC 5-40-5220. A	VOC	200
A-30	Condensate Tank	9 VAC 5-40-5220.A	VOC	2,000
A-31	Additive Tank	9 VAC 5-40-5200. C	VOC	650
B01	LR Flush Drain – Underground	9 VAC 5-40-5200. C	VOC	4,000
B02	VRU Knockout – Underground	9 VAC 5-40-5200. C	VOC	1,000
B03	CWDO (water) - Underground	9 VAC 5-40-5200. C	VOC	8,000
B04	Slop Oil Tank – Underground	9 VAC 5-40-5200. C	VOC	1,000
B05	Heating Oil – Underground	9 VAC 5-40-5200	VOC	4,000
B06	Heating Oil – Underground	9 VAC 5-40-5200. C	VOC	1,000

These emission units are presumed to be in compliance with all requirements of the federal Clean Air Act as may apply.

Based on this presumption, no monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting shall be required for these emission units in accordance with 9 VAC 5-80-110.

IX. Permit Shield & Inapplicable

Compliance with the provisions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements in effect as of the permit issuance date. This permit shield covers only those applicable requirements covered by terms and conditions in this permit and the following requirements which have been specifically identified as being not applicable to this permitted facility:

Citation	Title of Citation	Description of applicability
9 VAC 5-40-3410 through 3550	Emission Standards for VOC Storage and Transfer Operations	Since the provisions under petroleum liquids storage or transfer apply, and support tanks are less than 40,000 gallons capacity, Article 25 does not apply (9 VAC 5-40-3410. C)
40 CFR 60 Subparts K & Ka*	Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which construction, Reconstruction or Modification Commenced:	The storage tanks are either grandfathered (construction prior to June 23, 1973) or are unregulated according to: 9 VAC 5-40-5200. C and 9 VAC 5-40-5220.A.3
40 CFR 68	Accidental Release Prevention Requirements: Section 112 (r)	Petroleum Liquids (gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel, etc.) are not subject to this rule

* The applicability of Subpart R includes applicability of Subpart XX and portions of Subpart Kb.

Nothing in this permit shield shall alter the provisions of ' 303 of the federal Clean Air Act, including the authority of the administrator under that section, the liability of the owner for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance, or the ability to obtain information by the administrator pursuant to ' 114 of the federal Clean Air Act, (ii) the Board pursuant to ' 10.1-1314 or ' 10.1-1315 of the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law or (iii) the Department pursuant to ' 10.1-1307.3 of the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law. (9 VAC 5-80-140)

X. General Conditions

A. Federal Enforceability

All terms and conditions in this permit are enforceable by the administrator and citizens under the federal Clean Air Act, except those that have been designated as only state-enforceable. (9 VAC 5-80-110 N)

B. Permit Expiration

This permit shall become invalid five years from the date of issuance. The permittee shall submit an application for renewal of this permit no earlier than eighteen months and no later

than six months prior to the date of expiration of this permit. Upon receipt of a complete and timely application for renewal, this source may continue to operate subject to final action by the DEQ on the renewal application. (9 VAC 5-80-110 D and 9 VAC 5-80-80 F)

C. Recordkeeping and Reporting

1. All records of monitoring information maintained to demonstrate compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall contain, where applicable, the following:

   a. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements.

   b. The date(s) analyses were performed.

   c. The company or entity that performed the analyses.

   d. The analytical techniques or methods used.

   e. The results of such analyses.

   f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement. (9 VAC 5-80-110 F)

2. Records of all monitoring data and support information shall be retained for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. (9 VAC 5-80-110 F)

3. The permittee shall submit the results of monitoring contained in any applicable requirement to DEQ no later than **March 1** and **September 1** of each calendar year. This report must be signed by a responsible official, consistent with 9 VAC 5-80-80 G. The dates above will also be the MACT reporting dates, and shall include:

   a. The time period included in the report. The time periods to be addressed are January 1 to June 30 and July 1 to December 31.

   b. All deviations from permit requirements. For purposes of this permit, a Adeviation@ means any condition determined by observation, data from any monitoring protocol or any other monitoring which is required by the permit that can be used to determine compliance. Deviations include leaks detected that are not repaired within fifteen days, a malfunction of a floating roof, or exceedance of the operation parameters measured by the CEM. (9 VAC 5-80-110 F, and 40 CFR 63.10(a)(5)

D. Annual Compliance Certification

Exclusive of any reporting required to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit or as part of a schedule of compliance contained in this permit, the permittee

shall submit to EPA and DEQ no later than **March 1** each calendar year a certification of compliance with all terms and conditions of this permit including emission limitation standards or work practices. The compliance certification shall comply with such additional requirements that may be specified pursuant to ' 114(a)(3) and ' 504(b) of the federal Clean Air Act. This certification shall be signed by a responsible official, consistent with 9 VAC 5-80-80 G, and shall include:

1. The time period included in the certification. The time period to be addressed is January 1 to December 31.

2. A description of the means for assessing or monitoring the compliance of the source with its emissions limitations.

3. The identification of each tenm or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification:

   a. Leak detection.

   b. Inspection of the floating roofs.

   c. VRU-CEM operation

   d. Reloading of non-vapor tight tanker trucks.

4. The compliance status.

5. Whether method of detection for compliance was continuous or intermittent per 9 VAC 5-80-110.K.5.c.(2)

6. Consistent with subsection 9 VAC 5-80-110 E, the method or methods used for determining the compliance status of the source at the time of certification and over the reporting period.

7. Such other facts as the permit may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

One copy of the annual compliance certification shall be sent to EPA at the following address:

Clean Air Act Title V Compliance Certification (3AP00)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 K.5)

E. Permit Deviation Reporting

The permittee shall report to the Air Compliance Manager, Northern Virginia Regional Office, by the next business day any deviations from permit requirements or any excess emissions, including the following:

1. Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined by previous performance testing. The report shall include the monitoring data for days on which exceedances or failures to maintain have occurred, and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing system or CMS.

2. A failure to comply with the requirements of Section III in the event of a seal or floating roof.

3. Each instance of a nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the owner or operator failed to take steps to assure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the facility before vapor tightness for that cargo tank was obtained.

4. Each reloading of a nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility.

5. For each equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within five days or for which repair was not completed within fifteen days after detection:

   a. The date on which the leak was detected;

   b. The date of each attempt to repair the leak;

   c. The reason for the delay of repair; and

   d. The date of successful repair.

   (40 CFR 63.428(h)

F. Failure/Malfunction Reporting

If, for any reason, the affected facilities or related air pollution control equipment fails or malfunctions and may cause excess emissions for more than one hour, the owner shall notify the Air Compliance Manager, Northern Virginia Regional Office within four daytime business hours of the occurrence. In addition, the owner shall provide a written statement, within fourteen days, explaining the problem, corrective action taken, and the estimated duration of the breakdown/shutdown. (9 VAC 5-20-180.C)

G. Severability

The terms of this permit are severable. If any condition, requirement or portion of the permit is held invalid or inapplicable under any circumstance, such invalidity or inapplicability shall not affect or impair the remaining conditions, requirements, or portions of the permit.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 G.1)

H. Duty to Comply

The permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the federal Clean Air Act or the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law or both and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. (9 VAC 5-80-110 G.2)

I. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. (9 VAC 5-80-110 G.3)

J. Permit Action for Cause

1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause as specified in 9 VAC 5-80-110 L, 9 VAC 5-80-240 and 9 VAC 5-80-260. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. (9 VAC 5-80-110 G.4)

2. Such changes that may require a permit modification and/or revisions include, but are not limited to, the following:

   a. Erection, fabrication, installation, addition, or modification of an emissions unit (which is the source, or part of it, that emits or has the potential to emit any regulated air pollutant), or of a source, where there is, or there is the potential of, a resulting emissions increase;

   b. Reconstruction or replacement of any emissions unit or components thereof such that its capital cost exceeds 50% of the cost of a whole new unit;

c. Any change at a source which causes emission of a pollutant not previously emitted,

an increase in emissions, production, throughput, hours of operation, or fuel use greater than those allowed by the permit, or by 9 VAC 5-80-11, unless such an increase is authorized by an emission cap; or any change at a source which causes an increase in emissions resulting from a reduction in control efficiency, unless such an increase is authorized by an emissions cap;

d. Any reduction of the height of a stack or of a point of emissions, or the addition of any obstruction which hinders the vertical motion of exhaust;

e. Any change at the source which affects its compliance with conditions in this permit, including conditions relating to monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting;

f. Addition of an emissions unit which qualifies as insignificant by emissions rate (9 VAC 5-80-720 B) or by size or production rate (9 VAC 5-80-720 C);

g. Any change in insignificant activities, as defined by 9 VAC 5-80-90 D.1.a(1) and by 9 VAC 5-80-720 B and 9 VAC 5-80-720 C.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 G, 9 VAC 5-80-110 J, 9 VAC 5-80-240, and 9 VAC 5-80-260)

K. Property Rights

The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (9 VAC 5-80-110 G.5)

L. Duty to Submit Information

1. The permittee shall furnish to the board, within a reasonable time, any information that the board may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the board copies of records required to be kept by the permit and, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the board along with a claim of confidentiality. (9 VAC 5-80-110 G.6)

2. Any document (including reports) required in a permit condition to be submitted to the board shall contain a certification by a responsible official that meets the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-80 G. (9 VAC 5-80-110 K.1)

M. Duty to Pay Permit Fees

The owner of any source for which a permit under 9 VAC 5-80-50 through 9 VAC 5-80-305 was issued shall pay permit fees consistent with the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-310 through 9 VAC 5-80-355. (9 VAC 5-80-110 H)

N. Fugitive Dust Emission Standards

During the operation of a stationary source or any other building, structure, facility or installation, no owner or other person shall cause or permit any materials or property to be handled, transported, stored, used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such reasonable precautions may include, but are not limited, to the following:

1. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land;

2. Application of asphalt, oil, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which may create airborne dust; the paving of roadways and the maintaining of them in a clean condition;

3. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty material. Adequate containment methods shall be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;

4. Open equipment for conveying or transporting material likely to create objectionable air pollution when airborne shall be covered or treated in an equally effective manner at all times when in motion; and

5. The prompt removal of spilled or traced dirt or other materials from paved streets and of dried sediments resulting from soil erosion.

(9 VAC 5-40-90)

O. Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, soot blowing, and malfunction, owners shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the board, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

(9 VAC 5-50-20)

P. Inspection and Entry Requirements

The permittee shall allow DEQ, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

1. Enter upon the premises where the source is located or emissions-related activity is

conducted, or where records must be kept under the terms and conditions of the permit.

2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the terms and conditions of the permit.

3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit.

4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements. (9 VAC 5-80-110 K.2)

Q. Reopening For Cause

1. The permit shall be reopened by the board if additional federal requirements become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 9 VAC 5-80-80.

F.

2. The permit shall be reopened if the board or the administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

3. The permit shall be reopened if the administrator or the board determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

4. The permit shall not be reopened by the board if additional applicable state requirements become applicable to a major source prior to the expiration date established under 9 VAC 5-80-110 D. (9 VAC 5-80-110 L)

R. Permit Availability

Within five days after receipt of the issued permit, the permittee shall maintain the permit on the premises for which the permit has been issued and shall make the permit immediately available to DEQ upon request. (9 VAC 5-80-150 E)

S. Transfer of Permits

1 No person shall transfer a permit from one location to another, unless authorized under 9 VAC 5-80-130, or from one piece of equipment to another. (9 VAC 5-80-160)

2. In the case of a transfer of ownership of a stationary source, the new owner shall comply with any current permit issued to the previous owner. The new owner shall notify the board of the change in ownership within 30 days of the transfer and shall comply with the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-200. (9 VAC 5-80-160)

3. In the case of a name change of a stationary source, the owner shall comply with any current permit issued under the previous source name. The owner shall notify the board of the change in source name within thirty days of the name change and shall comply with the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-200. (9 VAC 5-80-160)

T. Malfunction as an Affirmative Defense

1. A malfunction constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of paragraph 2 are met.

2. The affirmative defense of malfunction shall be demonstrated by the permittee through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that show the following:

   a. A malfunction occurred and the permittee can identify the cause or causes of the malfunction.

   b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated.

   b. During the period of the malfunction the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit.

   c. For malfunctions that occurred for one hour or more, the permittee submitted to the board by the deadlines described in **Failure/Malfunction Reporting** above, a notice and written statement containing a description of the malfunction, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. The notice fulfills the requirement of 9 VAC 5-80-110 F.2. b to report promptly deviations from permit requirements.

3. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of a malfunction shall have the burden of proof. The provisions of this section are in addition to any malfunction, emergency or upset provision contained in any requirement applicable to the source. (9 VAC 5-80-250)

U. Permit Revocation or Termination for Cause

A permit may be revoked or terminated prior to its expiration date if the owner knowingly makes material misstatements in the permit application or any amendments thereto or if the permittee violates, fails, neglects or refuses to comply with the terms or conditions of the permit,
any applicable requirements, or the applicable provisions of 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80 Article 1. The board may suspend, under such conditions and for such period of time as the board may prescribe, any permit for any of the grounds for revocation or termination or for any other

violations of these regulations. (9 VAC 5-80-260)

V. Duty to Supplement or Correct Application

Any applicant who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrections. An applicant shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete application was filed but prior to release of a draft permit. (9 VAC 5-80-80 E)

W. Stratospheric Ozone Protection

If the permittee handles or emits one or more Class I or II substances subject to a standard promulgated under or established by Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the federal Clean Air Act, the permittee shall comply with all applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 82, Subparts A to F. (40 CFR Part 82, Subparts A - F)

X. Accidental Release Prevention

If the permittee has more, or will have more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process, as determined under 40 CFR 68.115, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68. (40 CFR Part 68)

Y. Changes to Permits for Emissions

No permit revision shall be required, under any federally approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit. (9 VAC 5-80-110 I)

Z. Emissions Trading

Where the trading of emissions increases and decreases within the permitted facility is to occur within the context of this permit and to the extent that the regulations provide for trading such increases and decreases without a case-by-case approval of each emissions trade:

1. All terms and conditions required under 9 VAC 5-80-110 except subsection N shall be included to determine compliance.

2. The permit shield described in 9 VAC 5-80-140 shall extend to all terms and conditions that allow such increases and decreases in emissions.

3. The owner shall meet all applicable requirements including the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-50 through 9 VAC 5-80-300.
(9 VAC 5-80-110. I)

XI. State-Only Enforceable Requirements

The following terms and conditions are not required under the federal Clean Air Act or under any of its applicable federal requirements, and are not subject to the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-290 concerning review of proposed permits by EPA and draft permits by affected states.

1. The rule concerning the emissions of objectionable odors (9 VAC 5-40-40) is an applicable requirement. (9 VAC 5-80-110 N)